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NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Reptilia, Squamata, Colubridae, *Rhinobothryum lentiginosum* (Scopoli 1785): First record from state of Acre, Brazil

Daniele Bazzo Miranda, Saymon de Albuquerque,* and Nathocley Mendes Venâncio

[1] *Universidade Federal do Acre. CEP 69915-900. Rio Branco, AC, Brazil.*

* Corresponding author. E-mail: albuquerquesaymon@gmail.com

The snake genus *Rhinobothryum* Wagler, 1830 includes two species: *R. bovalli* Andersson 1916, distributed in Central America, northeastern Colombia and Ecuador; and *R. lentigimosum* (Scopoli 1785), in Peru, Colombia, Bolivia, Guiana, Suriname, French Guiana, Paraguay and Brazil (Cunha and Nascimento 1993). In Brazil *R. lentiginosum* was recorded in the Amazon, for the states of Rondônia, Pará, Amapá, Amazonas and Mato Grosso (Cunha and Nascimento 1993; Martins and Oliveira 1998; Frota et al. 2005; Bernarde and Abe 2006; França et. al. 2006).

Rhinobothryum lentiginosum was already found in forested areas, second growth forests, pastures (Cunha and Nascimento 1993; Martins and Oliveira 1998; Bernarde and Abe 2006) and also in open Amazonian savannahs (França et. al. 2006). It is a nocturnal snake with terrestrial habits, that preys mainly upon lizards (Cunha and Nascimento 1993; Martins and Oliveira 1998; Bernarde and Abe 2006).

On 20 June 2008, during a rapid assessment of the herpetofauna in a forest area under a reduced-impact management, an individual of *Rhinobothryum lentiginosum* (figure 1) was recorded on a dirt road at 21:00 h at São Jorge I Farm (09°26'11" S, 68°37'19" W), municipality of Sena Madureira, state of Acre, The specimen was photographed and then released. This is the first record of this species for the state of Acre, Brazil.

Figure 1. Specimen of *Rhinobothryum lentiginosum* found in municipality of Sena Madureira, state of Acre, Brazil. Photo by D. B. Miranda.

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